MENTS IN THE SOUDAN. PARIS, Jan. 8.—Premier Ferry, in an informal interview to-day with Lord Lyons, the British Ambassader, stated that a note in reply to Earl Granville's proposals in regard to Egypt was being prepared and would be sent early next week. The igare says that the substance of the response will be as follows: That there is no necessity for a reduction of the Egyptian debt; that a loan be raised, under a collective guarantee of the Powers, to pay the Alexandria indemnity and to relieve the pressure on the Egyptian Treasury; that the Debt umission include German and Russian delegates; that the present limits of the control be maintained, and that the English occupation of Egypt be limited to three years.

CAIRO, Jan. 8 .- All of the members of the Egyptian Debt Commission with the exception of the

tian Debt Commission with the exception of the English delegate have signed a statement to the effect that the financial proposals of Earl Granville are unacceptable. The Black Watch Regiment started from Korti for Merawi to-day.

London, Jan. 8.—General Lord Wolseley telegraphs from Korti that General Stewart and his force have started for Metamneh. It is hoped that they will occupy that place easily on January 16.

An Englishman who has arrived at Korti from Gakdul reports that the latter place was safe on January 4.

QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE CONGO. PRANCE AND THE AFRICAN INTERNATIONAL ASSO-CIATION.

Berlin, Jan. 8 .- The programme for tomorrow's session of the Congo Conference has not yet merrow's session of the Congo compared to the been decided upon, but the annexation question will probably be discussed. The latest reports are to the effect that the negotiations between France and the African International Association tend to an early and African International Association tend to an early and amicable settlement of their differences. The framework of the new Congo State constitution is based upon the principles of English colonial administration, there being a Governor, entitled Chef d'Etat, three deputy governors and a full number of officials in the various districts. Brussels will be the headquarters of the government. King Leopoid has already expended \$5,000,000 in forwarding the work of the African International Association, and he still adheres to his promise to bestow upon it a yearly endowment of \$200,000.

At the conference to-day Mr. Kasson, the American Minister, repeatedly expressed the desire of America that the rights of the aborigines should be respected. The dispute as to the ownership of St. Lucia Bay has dropped out of sight. Prince Bismarck does not encourage Herr Luderitz, who claims to have purchased the bay, to expect other than British protection.

ROME, Jan. 8.—The Italian expedition to the Congo under Signor Cecchi will cousist of fifty soldiers. These embarked to-day on the man-of-war Garibaidi, which will take them to the Congo. There Signor Cecchi and the soldiers will leave the ship, and proceed across country to the Cape of Good Hope, making treaties with the native chiefs as far as possible through whose territory they pass. At the Cape they will embark on the Amerigo Vespucci and rejoin the Garibaidi at the Congo. able settlement of their differences. The

PRINCE BISMARCK ON EMIGRATION. PLANS FOR RELEIVING THE BURDENS OF THE POOR

Berlin, Jan. 8 .- The Reichstag reassembled to-day. In the debate on the budget estimates for the Ministry of the Interior the emigration question was discussed at length. Herr von Boetticher, Minister of the Interior, stated that the emigration law was still in embryo. Herr Derichlet maintained that the emion from Germany was due to the new custon tariff. Prince Bismarck replied that the new tariff had resulted in a better condition of the people generally resulted in a better condition of the people generally, that previously there had been more extensive emigration, which the high parish rates had augmented. Herr Richter said that many of the emigrants were men many of the emigrants were men engaged in the tobacco industry and were from the poorer districts. Prince Bismarck showed that these classes of poor native labor required further protection. He said that the small proprietors emigrated because they were unable to profit by their labor. He proposed to alleviate their burdens by raising the duty on corn. This view of the matter he said was shared by farmers. Replying further to Herren Richier and Rickert, Prince Rismarck, summing up his views, said that Germany was a nation of farmers and required duties on corn. Poverty was not the only cause of emigration. Some people, provided they had means, emigrated in order to improve their position. Germany would be able to grow the corn she consumed if the condition of the farming industry should be improved by an increase of the duties on corn. He objected to everything that went wrong with Germary being laid at his door. He appealed to the country to judge between himself and Herr Richter.

MORE EARTHOUAKE SHOCKS IN SPAIN. TIFTEEN THOUSAND PERSONS LEAVING GRANADA-

were felt yesterday at Nerja and Velez Malaga, and several houses-were damaged. Fifteen thousand persons have already left Granada.

The people generally are of the opinion that the end of orid is at hand, and are asking absolution from the

The village of Gueveiar is slowly sliding downwards to the valley. An opening has appeared in th to the valley. An opening has appeared in the mountain at Otivar, from which smoke is reported to be issuing. The subterranean rumblings and detonations are fearful. Various scientific opinions have been put forward as to the cause of the opening, which is considered by some persons to be due to the subsidence of the surface owing to great voids in the interior of the earth, while others attribute it to volcanic action. Parliament has authorized the Provinces of Malaza and Granada to raise a relief loan of \$400,000, payment of which will be guaranteed by the Government.

SHOCKS IN FRANCE. Panis, Jan. 8 .- Earthquake shocks have been felt at Embrun and Chambery, and at other points in the Province of Hautes Alpes.

THE PRESS ON MR. PARNELL. COMMENTS ON HIS SKILL IN HAVING MR. O'CON-

NOR NOMINATED.

London, Jan. 8 .- The Times says, apropos of Mr. Parneil's achievement at Thurles yesterday in forcing Mr. O'Ryan to withdraw from the Parliamentary has accomplished a feat which will excite the envy of the most skilful political organizers. He has quelled without trouble what seemed to be an incipient revolt against his authority. He is the most conspicuous and shining example of the 'boss' on this side of the Atlantic. No candidate in the future will care to place himself in the position of the unfortunate Mr. O'Ryan, who wa elled to submit to being coldly praised by Mr. Par nell for ridding himself from the feelings of false pride

nell for ridding himself from the feelings of false pride. Mr. Paruell has taken an accurate measure of the people he rules. He scarcely conceals the iron hand within the velvet glove. It is presumptuous to speculate on the limits of his power over the Irish people."

DUBLIS, Jan. S.—United Ireland to-day says: "The result of the convention at Thuries yesterday is a death-blow to the cowardly enemies of Ireland who had reck-oned upon Tipperary as an ally."

The Freeman's Journal says: "There is no mistaking the spirit of the brave men in gallant Tipperary. Mr. Parnell and Archbishop Croxe desired an example of discipling to be shown on a momentous occasion. This example will be imitated throughout Ireland hereafter."

PROMISES BY MR. PARNELL. DUBLIN, Jan. 8 .- Mr. Parnell addressed a meeting in Tipperary to-day. What agitation had al-ready gained, he said, was infinitesimal as compared with the full reward to be secured by it. The franchis

recently conferred would be judiciously used. He promised the farmers the full fruits of their toil and a much larger reduction than the pretended fair rents of the Land Court, which meant bankruptcy, would give them. It was impossible, he declared, for home rule to be long delayed.

FATALLY WOUNDED BY AN EDITOR.

Paris, Jan. 8.—Norbert and Charles Bal-such, brothers, officers in the police, whose mother was seently murdered at Crenelle, became enraged at attacks pon them in the columns of the *Cri du Peuple*. Last upon them in the columns of the Ori du Peuple. Last alght they attacked one of the editors, M. Duc, with swords, wounding him bailly. M. Duc fired several shots in rapid succession. He then held both his assailants at buy until the other editors appeared upon the scene. A desperate struggle ensued. Norbert was seriously wounded and was conveyed to a hospital. Charles had received no injuries and was piaced under arrest. Three of M. Duc's shots took effect and Norbert was hit in the breast, the thigh and the back. No hope is entertained of his receivery. The surgeons succeeded in extracting two of the bullets from Norbert's wounds. The third bullet still remains in his breast. The wounds remived by M. Duc are not dangerous.

STANLEY'S EULOGY OF GERMANY. FRANKFORT, Jan. 8.—A large meeting was beld to-day in honor of Henry M. Stanley. Dr. Oven, president of the Geographical Society, presented him with a diploma of honorary membership in the society. At a banquet that followed, Prince Hohenlohe, president of the Colonial Association, made an address culogizing Mr. Stanley's

pervices in aid of the German colonial policy. Mr. Stanley refuted the claims of Portugal to the whole of Central Africa, and said he wished Germany, who led the nations of Europe in religion, literature and politica, undisturbed success.

MADAME HUGUES ACQUITTED.

THE VERDICT RECEIVED WITH CHEERS. TESTIMONY OF THE PRISONER-SHE ADMITS PRE MEDITATION.

Paris, Jan. 8.-The trial of Madame Clovis-Hugues for the murder of her traducer, Private Detective Morin, was opened this morning at the Court of Assizes. The court-room was crowded to overflowing. Many diplomats and other persons of distinction were present. During the reading of the indictment Madame Clovis-Hugues seemed to be affected, but she replied in a firm tone to the questions. She admitted that the shooting was premeditated, and declared that ever since May 25 she had been resolved to kill her traducer. The interrogation as regards the facts leading to the shooting developed nothing new.

Later in her examination Madame Clovis-Hugues declared that she offered Morin to apply for a remission of his sentence if he would retract the calumnies which he had circulated about her. To this offer Morin only returned an insulting reply. In concluding her statement Madame Clovis-Hugues said: "If you believe me guilty, condemn

me. If you can understand the moral tortures I have endured, acquit me." These words were uttered in a firm and energetic tone. She appeared to make a favorable impression on the jury. In reply to a remark by the judges that murder was unjustifiable, especially after fifteen months' pre-meditation, she said: "You would not reason so coolly if you had suffered as I have," and the prisoner proceeded to unfold the character of the per-

oner proceeded to union the character of the per-secution to which she had been subjected. During this arrative she became excited.

M. Lenormand, the widower of the woman who employed Morin to secure evidence that her hus-band had had improper relations with Madame Clovis-Hugues, is about to marry a widow in Normandy.

Madame Clovis-Hugues was acquitted, but is condemned to pay \$400 damages and the costs of

DETAILS OF THE TRIAL. Madame Hugues admitted in her testimony that she would have killed Madame Lenormand or her private agent, Clerget, only for the fact that both these persons had said that Morin was responsible for the calumnies heaped upon which had The presiding judge in his charge said that the cards which had been sent to Madame Hugues were of so indecent a character as to justify him in preventing them from being read in the court room, but that they would be laid before the jury for their consideration in the summing up of evidence. An exciting dialogue occurred in the proceedings between Madame Hugues and the judge. The judge said that Morin did not write the objectionable cards which incited Madame Hugues to the fatal assault upon him. To this the prisoner insisted that they were dictated by Morin, and challenged any one to find the person who did write them.

Morin's mistress testified that Morin had only repeated what had been related to him about Madame Hugues. Hugues were of so indecent a character as to justify

M. Anatole Forge, member of the Chamber of Deputies, addressing the court, was emphatic in his praise of the action of Madame Hugues. The verdict of acquittal was returned at 2 a.m. The announcement "not guilty" was the signal for tremendous applause. Popular sympathy with Madame Hugues was demonstrated by vociferous shouts and cheering.

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR OF AGE. LONDON, Jan. 8.-Prince Albert Victor of Wales, heir presumptive to the British throne, attained his majority to-day. It was made the occasion of rejoicings throughout the country. In London the day was opened with the ringing of bells, the hoisting of flars, and music at St. James's Palace. The University of Cam-bridge sent an address of congratulation to the young Prince. The municipal authorities took cognizance of the day by conferring the freedom of the city upon the

FRANCE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC. LONDON, Jan. 8.-The London Missionary French appexation of islands in the South Pacific Ocean French annexation of islands in the South Facine Ocean.
The Rev. Mr. Jones, agent of the Society in the Loyalty
Islands, writes that the French authorities have prohibited English missionaries to continue their labors,
Mr. Jones has transferred the care of the schools and
chapels to native pastors in order to prevent the French

ART EXPORTATIONS FROM FRANCE.

Paris, Jan. 8.—The business of exporting art products from France to America has suffered art creations. The American consulate has just been compiling the statistics of the art exportation from France to the United States for the last three years. In 1882 the exports were of the value of \$1,800,000; in 1883, \$1,200,000, and in 1884 only \$600,000.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S THREAT TO RESIGN. London, Jan. 8.—The speech which Mr. Charberlain, president of the Board of Trade, made at Birmingham, was muste the subject of an indignant re-monstrance by his colleagues at the Cabinet meeting yes-terday. It is reported that Mr. Chamberlain threatens to resign, desiring to recover his liberty and the Radical

INCIDENTS IN THE DOMINION.

MONTREAL, Jan. 8.→The work is proceeding on the Ice Palace, and the Carnival committee is san-guine of its being completed in good time. The facilities are such that if necessary the structure can be built in

The water in the river has fallen about ten inches since yesterday. A large portion of the open water on the south side of the river is covered with lake ice, which floated down in the night. TORONTO, Jan. 7-Francis Sidney, who was arrested at

Lindsay some days ago after returning from the United States, charged with setting fire to the barns of support States, charged with setting fire to the barns of supporters of the Scott Temperance Act, at Georgetown, pleaded guilty to day and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. He stated that he was paid to set fire to the barns by the Auti-Scott Temperance Act party.

Dr. Matheson, superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Believille, writes to The Toronto Mail, in answer to Professor Alexander Graham Bell's paper, transmitted to the United States Congress, upon the formation of the deaf mute variety of the human race. He says:

"A considerable number of deaf and dumb persons in the province are internarried and have children, and in every case that has come to my knowledge the children can hear and speak. There may possibly be a few instances of hereditary deafness in the province that have not been reported. They form such a small fraction of the population that an evolution of a distinct race of mutes need never be feared."

Sr. Jon's, N. F., Jan. 8.—The British bark Isabel, which has arrived here from Cadiz, reports passing the

which has arrived here from Cadiz, reports passing the Norwegian bark Alhama, of Arendal. No vestige was found of the crew. Two days previous in latitude 38° 51' north, longitude 29° 55' west, the Isabel felt terrific earthquake shocks. The ship was shaken in every fibre and the crew broke through all discipline and cut the boats loose. The cessation of the shocks restored tranquillity on board.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 8.—John S. De Wolff & Co. have failed wing to the depression in the shipping trade. They have neurred heavy losses on produce, especially wheat and

ROME, Jan. 8.—La Liberta positively denies the report that Italy has any intention of occupying Tripoli. The Arrab expedition will consist of less than 2,000 men and a few guns. The purpose of it is simply to protect the route which has been reserved for commercial and scien-tific expeditions.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—M. Germain, a member of the Chamber of Deputies, has written a letter to his electors declining to be a candidate for the Senate. He complains of the enormous expenditures of the Government at home and abroad, and says they are ruining the country.

FERRETING OUT A DESPERATE GANG. INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

RELLAIRE, Ohio, Jan. 8 .- The police say that Bradford, the thief who was shot last Sunday, was a mem ber of a gang of thirty men who were organized for rob-bery. They operated in Eastern Ohio and in West Vir-ginis, and it is now known that members of this band committed the Marling outrage, near Wheeling, and also the Workenour robbery at the same place.

> TROUBLE IN A POST OFFICE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WILKESBARRE, Jan. 8 .- There is trouble between Postmaster Orr and his mail carriers. A few days age the chief distributing clerk realgned, and to econo-mize the Postmaster has assued an order that the mail carriers shall come to the flice in the evening and help sort the mails. The men are indignant and say that Mr. Orr has no authority to make them do this. Mr. Orr says that the postal laws expressly state that the duties of the mail carriers are to deliver and collect mail matter

and to do such office work as the Postmaster directs.

The men are determined in their opposition and Mr. Orr has decided to appeal to the Postmaster-General.

RAILROAD INTERESTS. RESTRICTING SOFT COAL PRODUCTION.

THE OPERATORS AND RAILROAD AGENTS TRYING TO

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] BUFFALOs, Jan. 8.—Last February the soft coal men of Buffalo and the agents of the railroads interested in the transportation of the product held a protracted conference in New-York. The object was the formation of a pool and the restriction of mining to suit the overproduction. The coal men drew up a contract covering the restriction part of the business. As the railroads failed to agree this contract was kept secret. The railroads failed to agree this contract was kept secret. The railroads interested are the Rochester and Pittaburg, the Eric,
the Buffalo, New-York and Philadelphia and Alleghany
Valley and Lake Shore. The pool proposed to give the
Rochester and Pittaburg a much larger percentage than
they would take. No arrangement was made. A new
contract is being circulated covering about the same
measures as that of last year, and a meeting will be held
in New-York to try and form a pool and fix up matters so
that the production can be restricted.

TRUNK LINE DIFFERENCES. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TEIBUNG.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.-The Pennsylvania and Baitimore and Ohio Railroad companies have practically arranged the details for pooling the soft coal coming to tide-water at Boston, Philadelphia and New-York. The agreement, unless something unforeseen of curs will be signed in a few days and will give the Baltimore and Ohio 45 per cent and the Pennsylvania

A representative of the Pennsylvania Railroad Com pany states that the next meeting of the trunk line presi-dents in New-York on January 16 will adjust all differrecalcitrant member of the pool, has signified its inten recalcitrant member of the pool, has signified its inten-tion to come in under the new agreement. The com-mittee in this city representing large interests in the New-York car trusts have issued a circular stating that all efforts to have a settlement of the interest due on these loans by the New-York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company have failed. The committee refused to make the Erie an offer and will not negotiate except upon a basis of full 6 per cent interest and the par value of the errificates. Counsel has been employed both here and in New-York to take legal measures.

LOWER TRANSCONTINENTAL RATES.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 8 .- The demand of the Pittsurg iron and steel manufacturers have at last been granted by the Transcontinental Freight Association city to points in California. The rate on bar iron has been reduced from \$1 50 per hundred weight to \$1 15; cast steel from \$2.71 to \$1.35; common glass ware an cast seer from \$2.50 to \$1.35; common grass ware and immpehimneys, from \$2.50 to \$1.35; and fancy glassware from \$3.62 to \$2.50. The aunouncement this morning caused great satisfaction among business men. Some of the manufacturers here have large contracts in San Francisco, and the drop in the rates will be of a special beneath to them.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—There was another meeting this afternoon of the sub-committee of the Reading Railroad bondholders appointed to formulate a plan for the reorganization of the company, and it is un-derstood the work was completed. The plan, it is said on the general mortgage bonds and then for another

PLANS OF READING BONDHOLDERS.

term a higher rate, until at last the full interest will be resumed. In the meantime it is proposed to make up the difference with scrip payable at the time when the full interest payment arrives. This portion of the plan, it is understood, was suggested by Mr. Gowen. It is rumored that a new obligation will be offered in exchange for the consolidated 5s and debenture bonds at a lower rate of interest. The other junior securities will be scaled down, and it is believed that a collateral trust loan will be issued. The sub-committee arranged its plans upon the basis of last year's business, which, it is admitted, was the worst the Reading Company ever had, and it is believed the revenues in the future cannot fall below those of 1884. The idea was to reduce the interest charges to a figure that could be met even in such a year as that was.

THE COAL ALLOTMENT PLAN.

The coal trade is awaiting the action of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in regard to the allotdents of the authracite coal companies at the matter would be brought up at a meet-ing of the Pennsylvania Railroad directors on ling of the Pennsylvania Railroad directors on Wednesday, but on account of the absence of President Roberts the meeting was not held. The policy of the company has always been opposed to restriction in any form, and at both the New-York and Philadelphia meetings of the coal companies General Wistar, who represented the Pennsylvania Railroad, distinctly stated that he had no authority to bind the company morally or legally. The other coal companies at once said that the differences were so small that they should carry out the agreement without reference to the action of the Pennsylvania Kairroad. An onicer of one of the leading cont companies said yesterday: "If the Pent sylvania Railroad does not assent to the allotment plan the other companies will withdraw fro a the agreement at one. I know two or three companies who will no be bound by it if the Pennsylvania Railroad is to be allowed to do as it pleases."

allowed to do as it pleases."

MISCELLANEOUS RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE. Lawrence that Mr. Russell was by no means to be CHICAGO, Jan. 8.-Arrange nents for the hauling of freight trains over the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Rallway between Castline, Ohio, and Chicago with two engines instead of one went into effect to-day. This is expected to reduce the number of trains about one half and to cause a large saving in wages paid to conductors and brakemen.

Toteno, Jan. 8.—The judicial order, allowing only one

mixed train a day each way to be run over the Toledo. Cincinnati and St. Louis road has compelled a reduction of force. It is estimated that fully 1,000 men will be thrown out of work.

One other change in the Board of Directors of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad was made at the meeting yesterday. The place of P. S. Peters, a clerk in the stock exchange firm of Martin, Leask & Co., was was filled by the election of Oliver Hoyt, a prominent leather merchant. It is understood that this completes

TEN THOUSAND PRINTED PAGES.

THE VOLUME OF TESTIMONY IN THE CASE OF GEN ERAL STURM AGAINST BOKER & CO. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Indianapolis, Jan. 8.—General Herman Sturm, who was Chief of Orduance for this State under Governor Morton, brought suit in 1880 against. Herman Boker & Co., of New-York, claiming over \$300,000 for expenses paid and services rendered for expenses paid and services rendered in the Keese insurance cases, in which Boker & Co. were jointly interested with himself, and for interest on the sums so charged. The suit is now in the United States Court here, and Mr. Hendricks is of the original counsel for Boker & Co. Testimony has been steadily in progress since 1881, and will not be concluded for a month. It already fills about 10,000 printed pages, but being in chancery procedings, has not been known except to the litigants till now The most interesting portion is that charging General Sturm with forgery. He had filed three old papers, purporting to be meinorandum greements by Boker & Co., which the defence pronounce fabrications, except as to the signatures and olice stamp. This charge is supported by testimony of the most exhaustive kind from the widest possible sources, the details of its collection and the pains taken reading like a romance. In some respects the suit is one of the most remarkable ever brought in the United States. Sturm is a man of great scientific attainments and a fine linguist. He was wealthy after the war, but is now poor. He was the Quartermaster-General of Mexico under President Juarez and has a claim of \$3,000,000 against that republic.

RELICS OF PREHISTORIC MAN.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CARTERSVILLE, Ga., Jan. 8 .- In a limestone quarry, in this county, owned by A. C. Ladd, of Atlanta there was found, at a depth of sixty feet, a human jaw-bone of great size, in a perfect state of preservation. It was full of teeth, all of which were sound. A few feet lower down numerous human bones were found, as well as the bones of a cave bear.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

STEALING A FULL MAIL BAG.

WATERVILLE, Me., Jan. 8.—A United, States mail bag, containing a large mail from the Waterville office, going east and west, was stolen from the piatform of the Maine Central depot about 9:30 o'clock last night. There were many letters containing checks on Boston banks and post-office orders in the mail.

FRAUD IN A BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

DES MOINES, Jan. 8.—W. A. Haskell, the defaulting secretary of the Capitol City Loan and Building Association of this city, acknowledges that his abortage amounts to \$27,000. He was arrested, but was released on \$5,000 bonds.

\$5,000 bonds.

LYNCHED FOR ANOTHER MAN'S CRIME.

MOUNT STERLING, Ky., Jan. 8.—News has been received of the lynching of John Stapieton, sr., a farmer. A few weeks ago Stapleton's son killed a white man named Cullinan, for which he was arrested and sent to Mount Sterling to protect him from a mob. The father was arrested on charge of being an accessory to the murder, On Saturday night a crowd of thirty men took him from the jail and hanged him in front of the court house.

A Morton man said at the Fifth Avenue last evening: "You can drive a whole yoke of oxen, yellow wagon and dog under the wagon through the Evarts list. Why, it takes no account whatever of Hiscock and kussell. Has anybody heard that

they have retired f Simply because Mr. Evarts indicates that he or Mr. Morton must be elected, and that no third man must come in, do yea suppose they will withdraw! Not at all. There is Senator McCarthy for Hiscock and Senators Gilbert and Lansing for Russell, to start with. Assemblyman Hendricks is Hiscock's right bower, and Curtis and Tuck are for Russell. But, pshaw! I could riddle that his completely, if it was not for 'giving away' Morton. Why, at Albany, the other night, when the conference was held with nineteen members present which was termed a boom for Evarts, four of those present were Morton men. They said nothing one way or the other. Now they are in that list."

A. P. Thornton of St. Lawrence, who assisted Mr. Erwin in bis canvass for Speaker, says that Mr. Russell will go into the canvass with sixteen votes probably, and certainly not less than fourteen. they have retired ! Simply because Mr. Evarts

BROOKLYN TO SPEAK FOR MR. EVARTS. A public meeting is to be held next Tuesday even-ing in the Brooklyn Rink, in advocacy of the choice of Mr. Evarts for Senator. Among the expected speakers are the Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs, Judge Noah Davis, ex-Judge B. F. Tracy and General Stewart L. Woodford. Joshua M. Van Cott will preside. The movement is favored by such prominent Republicans as A. C. Barnes, W. H. Williams, A. D. Wheelock, S. B. Chitteuden, Assemblyman Henry Heath, W. T.

Hatch, R. W. Ropes, R. H. Thomas, M. N. Day' T. R. Horton, Charles Dennis, jr., J. H. Tuorpe, H. S. Snow, Leonard Moody, James S. Case and Henry Elliott.

CONFERENCES IN WASHINGTON. MORTON'S CANVASS WELL ORGANIZED-POSITION ACTION OF THE UNION LEAGUE. OF THE PRESIDENT'S FRIENDS. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

careful estimate showing that Morton lacks a suffi-

cient number of votes to nominate him, although

the sender of the estimate admitted that the Mor-

ton managers claim fifty-five votes for their candi-

date. Another estimate gave him the votes of seven Senators and thirty-eight Assemblymen—a total lacking only two votes of

the number necessers to elect him. There seemed

to be a little doubt in the minds of one or two men

who had carefully scanned the several estimates, as

to whether two or three of the ten votes set down in

the general opinion expressed was that they

can be depended on as against Mr. Morton, in

case of any combination. It is believed, too, that

several of the men claimed for Mr. Morton in the

most conservative list of his supporters will be

found on the other side in case an energetic, well-

organized canvass shall at once be begun in favor

of Mr. Evarts or some other anti-Morton candidate.

President Arthur will join and serve faithfully in the

FIFTY-FOUR VOTES FOR MR. EVARTS-

BERS OPPOSED TO MR. MORTON.

ALBANY, Jan. 8 .- The Evening Journal announce

have not believed it possible for them to find

success, the next Senator from the State of New-

York will be William M. Evarts." The following is

Assemblymen-Messrs, Hotaling, Priddy,

MEN CLAIMED FOR MR. EVARTS.

AGERS SAY.

of any moment.

be elected.

MEN ON THE LIST-WHAT THE MORTON MAN

There was abundant confidence yesterday both at

that the respective favorites would win the Senator-

given by his triends es follows: Senators Otis,

Comstock, Arkell, Bowen, Gilbert, Lansing,

Thomas, McCarthy, Esty, Robinson, Davidson,

Baker and Elisworth, and Assemblymen Hotaling,

Kruse, Nash, Priddy, Van Buskirk, Andrews, Storm,

Hawkins, of Erie, Baker, of Erie, Barnes, O'Neil,

Berry, Hopkins, Budlong, Heath, Scott of Living-

ston, Hubbeil, Garbutt, Liddle, Howe of New-York,

Owens, Tappan, Hendricks, Shoemaker, Bailey,

Cartisle, Howe of Oswego, Sweet, Livingston,

enough votes in the Assembly alone to nominate

him, without counting the thirteen Senators who

if it satisfies Mr. Evarts's friends. It certainly

satisfies us. No, we shall not publish a list of Morton men. We published no list of Erwin men.

The newspapers published reputed lists, but we had nothing to do with them. All we have to say is that Mr. Morton is in the lead, and will certainly

Dwight Lawrence has returned from Albany and says that Mr. Morton cannot be beaten, list or no

There is good reason to believe that the friends of

The following resolution, proposed by Henry J. Scudder and seconded by E. B. Hinsdale, was WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- There were further conunanimously and enthusiastically adopted by the ferences of New-York Republicans in Washington to-day respecting the Senatorial contest at Albany. Union League Club last evening: Resolved, That the Union League Club, recognizing the eminent talents and character of the Hon. Witham M. Evarts and his fitness to represent the State of New-York in the Senate of the United States, earnestly appeal to the Republican members of the Legislature to elect him to that office. Information received from there this morning indicated that the Morton men were well organized and confident, while their opponents seemed to lack efficient organization and unity of purpose. Mr. Hiscock received from a friend in Albany a

A committee of twenty-five members of the club was appointed to further Mr. Evarts's candidacy at

CONDITION OF BUSINESS.

REDUCING EMPLOYES AND WAGES. [ST TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
HAGERSTOWN, Jan. 8.—The Board of Direct-

ers of the Hagerstown Steam Engine Company re-elected tions with seventy employes, leaving about one-half of the former force off. They will resume on Monday, Jan mary 19. A reduction of 10 per cent will be made in the wages of all employes receiving over \$1 a day. favor of Mr. Hiscock would go to Mr. Evarts, but, DISSOLVING A COLLIERY FIRM.

BY TEL GRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WILKESBARRE, Penn., Jan. 8 .- The firm of Haddock & Steele, operators of extensive collieries at Plymouth, was dissolved to-day. The members of the firm are John C. Haddock and Charles F. Steele, both of Brooklyn. Haddock will continue to operate the Dodson Colliery, but the other collic ics ard property of the firm will be sold. The firm employed about 2,000 men.

The grain shovellers in Woodruff's Stores, at the foot of Joralemon-st., who work on the inside of the stores, struck yesterday because their pay was reduced from 25 cents to 20 cents an hour. Their places were filled with new men. A strike occurred among the men who work in the grain elevator at the same place last week, which ended with the return of the men to work at the same rates they had before a reduction was ordered.

WAR IN THE CHESAPEAKE BAY.

THE GYSTER POLICE RIDDLE THE DREDGER SLICER WITH BULLETS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] BALTIMORE, Jan. S .- The oyster dredger Henry M. Slicer has arrived here full of bullet-holes. She had an exciting encounter down the bay with an armed schooner of the syster navy. Captain Charles E. Osen-berg says: "On December 22 I drifted into the mouth of Hooper Straits where I saw a fleet of vessels dredg-ing. I made preparations to follow suit. I noticed about the same time that one after another of the dredg-

There is good reason to believe that the friends of President Arthur will join and serve faithfuily in the anti-Motton ranks, and that the President hinself has been made thoroughly acquainted with the condition and prospects of the canvass. In view of these facts some surprise is expressed at the apparent strength of Mr. Morton in the Republican representation from New-York and King, Counties, A Republican Congressman who has ven the subject a good deal of attention to-day vaid: "It will not do to underrate the strength of Mr. Morton or the efficiency of the organization that supports him. His canvass was begun early last summer in various parts of the State, and for months exsenator Platt and other skifful politicians have been at work in his behalf. They are active, alert and dangerous, I believe, Mr. Morton can be defeated, but it can be accomplished only by a hard persistent fight. If matters are allowed to drift much longer as they are now doing the triumph of his supporters is inevitable. From the information that I have received I am inclined to fear that the Evarts men are depending too mideh on expressions of public sentiment in his behalf, and too little on organization and systematic work. For example, I hear that there is nobody in Albany whose sole business it is to look after Mr. Evarts's interests, while, on the other hand, the Morton men have headquarters well equipped and manned by skilful politicians who neglect no opportunity to promote the prospects of their candidate. They will lose no votes through inattention, and are likely to gain some by arguments and persuasion. Mr. Evarts's candidacy to be successful must be backed by positive, systematic and carnest work." Sijas B. Dutcher arrived on an early train this morning. He was seen by scarcely anybody in town and he left Washington on the 4 o'clock train. ers began hauling off. I began to get ready to follow the others. Before I could get under way a schooner bore down upon me. In the bow stood a man with a rifle in his hand. He said something to me, but I was already standing out with mainsails and headsails set. Both of us were on the starboard tack, and a hot chase began. I had gone up only a short distance when a fusilade opened from the schooner. Another schooner getting between us and the police boat, we hoisted the fore-sail sufficiently to aid our speed, but as soon as she passed the firing was renewed. To save ourselves from the rain of lead which came from the rides of six men, the crew got into the forepeak. I had the wheel, and my position for about one hour was of a most trying nature. I did not dare to raise my head above the rail, yet was forced to watch the sails to keep them full. The pursuing party being off my lee side, they had the advantage that the list of my boat was toward them. After a chase of several miles the police-boat dropped too far astern to do any damage, and getting the crew on deck we bade them good-by." Captain Osenberg showed a handful of bullets and sings THE ALBANY EVENING JOURNAL'S" LIST OF MEMthat Mr. Evaits has a clear majority in the Legislature. It gives the following tifty-four members as Mr. Evarts against Mr. Morton, and says: 'Unless promises of men go for nothing and written words fail to express their usual meaning; unless evir influences succeet in quarters where we

SUFFERING FROM A PRACTICAL JOKE.

WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS. Boston, Jan. S .- The Journal gives the fol-Sepators-Messrs, Otis, Comstock, Arkell, Bowen, Thomas, Estey, McCarthy, Robinson, Davidson, Gilbert, Lansing, Ellsworth and Baker, owing narrative of a Japanese student, named Masuda, who arrived in Massachusetts in September. He came to this country to study the textile machinery in Massachusetts mills, and was provided with letters from the Emperor and prominent functionaries. He earried in a Buskirk, Andrews, Storm, Kruss, Nash, Hawkins, Baker (of Erie), N'Neil, Barnes, Berry, Hopkins. money-belt \$150 in gold. He came from Troy over the Budlong, Heathe, Briggs, Tuck, Hawkins (of Suf-Hoosac Tunnel route in his trip across the continent, and folk), Demetes, Palmer, Scott (of Livingston), Hub-bell, Garrett Liddie, Howe (of New-York), Pappan-Hendricks, Shoemaker, Owens, Bairey, Carniste, Howe (of Oswego), Sweet, Livingston, Curtis, Low-ing, Griffin, Snider, Scott (of Washington), Smith (of Yates) and Taylor.

several young men among the passengers undertook to terrorize bim. They made him believe that he had been that he was to be made a slave in the Dominion. He be came desperate and finally jumped from the train when near Concord Junction. The shock did not kill him, but he lost consciousness on striking the ground, and when he regained his senses he was in a but in the woods. he regained his senses he was in a but in the woods. Some tramps had found him by the track and taken him to their den. They stripped him of his gold watch, jeweiry and money-belt, and then beat him until they supposed that he was dead, and threw his body into a thicket. How long he by there he does not know. He could not move when he regained consciousness. Finally he dranged himself out, and crawling along on his hands and knees, succeeded in reaching a house. At limit they refused to admit him, but his helpless condition and the letters which he had recovered from the hat overcame the fears of those from whom he sought assistance and he was accently cared for. The next day he was sent to Boston and was taken into the home of a man at forest Hills. That night he was prostrated by a severe timess which was the result of his adventures. The physician found that he was bruised from head to foot. His sufferings had affected his mind, and he has not yet fully recovered. A lew days age he went to Mr. Moodly's school, at Northfield, where he will study English, for a time, in the hope that he may recover his health sufficiently to be able to pursue his original investigations. Mr. Evarts's office and at the Morton headquarters forgotten. At Mr. Evarts's office the declaration was made that he had 54 votes. The names were

COLONEL M'CLURE IN THE SOUTH.

LINCOLN'S INSTRUCTIONS TO GRANT AND SHERMAN AT THE CLOSE OF THE WAR. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Curtis, Tuck, Briggs, Hawkins, of Sudolk, Demers, Palmer, Loring, Grippen, Snider, Scott of Washing-ton, Smith of Yates, and Taylor. It was claimed by RALEIGH, Jan. 8 .- Colonel A. K. McClure. Salitor of The Philadelphia Times, addressed to-night the Editor of The Pailadelphia Times, addressed to high the members of the Legislature and a large number of ladies and gentlemen. He began by referring to Abrahan Lin-coln, and said that his assassination was the greatest calamity that ever befell the South. Mr. Lincoln, he Mr. Evarts's friends that he would eventually have were said to favor him. When inquiry was made said, especially instructed General Sherman, at City about the oleomargarine matter, it was said that Point, a short time before Johnston surrendered to Sherman, that under the terms of surrender Mr. Evarts as an attorney did not shut his door in the to Sherman, that under the terms of surrender the Governors and Legislatures of the different States should remain unchanged, and that General Grant had the same instructions. They would have been carried out had Mr. Lincoln not been killed, and the South would not have passed through the direful experience of the reconstruction period. He said that an oner would have been made at Hampton Roads to pay the South four hundred million dollars if Alexander H. Stephens had been authorized to accept anything less than Southern independence. face of people who came to him with a fee, asking his construction and opinion of law, and that in the oleomargarine matter he had given counsel to other attorneys who had applied to him for his legal opinion. It was not thought to be a matter One of the Morton managers, when asked about the Evarts list, replied: "That is all well enough,

authorized to accept anything less than some pendence.

Judging from what has taken place since he arrived here, it is believed by many persons that Colonei McClure is the agent for Mr. Cleveland, and that he is travelling through the South investigating the records of the men who are mentioned in connection with the prominent places under the new Administration. He has made ample inquries as to Governor Jarvis, Judge Merrimon, Judge Fawle and other leading Democrats. He is now fully posted as to North Carolina. One assertion that was cheered more than any other in his address was that the entire body of Federal office-holders in the South would be speedlily turned out.

RECEPTION TO ARCHBISHOP RYAN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.-Archbishop Ryan was tendered a reception this evening by the Pennsylvania Club. Over six hundred men were present.

SENATOR VEST RE-NOMINATED. St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 8 .- The Democrats in caucus at Jefferson City to-night nominated George G. Vent for re-election to the United States Senate without

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

PIANS FOR A COSTLY HOUSE.

PITTSFIELD. Mass., Jan. 8.—Mrs. Hopkins, the widow of Mark Hopkins, has made changes in her plans for a house she is to build in Great Barrington, and the cost of the house and grounds will be \$5,000,000. It will be built of bluestone from a quarry which she owns, and work will begin as soon as spring opens. One thousand men will be employed on the job for three years.

HOPES OF THE MISSISSIPPI COMMISSION.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Major-General Q. A. Gillmore, who is president of the Mississippi River Commission, is in the president of the Mississippi River Commission, is in the city. He is reported to have said that the commission asks an appropriation of \$7,000,000 for its work, but it does not expect to get more than \$8,000,000.

A HUST OF THE POST LONGFELLOW.

FORTLAND, Mc., Jan. 8.—The Maine Historical Society to-day appointed a committee of three to receive the Longfellow bust, now on its way from England, and passed whose of thanks to the English Memorial Committee and to the Alian Steamship Company, which gives the best free transportation.

THE MARRIAGE OF MAJOR NUTT.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—Major Rodnia Nutt, the midget, was married at the Crawford House to-day, to Miss Clara married at the Crawford House to-day, to Miss Clara married at the Grawford House to-day, to Miss Clara married at the Grawford House to-day, to Miss Clara married at the Grawford House to-day, to Miss Clara married at the Grawford House to-day, to Miss Clara married at the Grawford House to-day, to Miss Clara married at the Grawford House to-day, to Miss Clara married at the Grawford House to-day, to Miss Clara married at the Grawford House to-day, to Miss Clara married at the Grawford House to-day, to Miss Clara married at the Grawford House to-day, to Miss Clara married at the Grawford House to-day, to Miss Clara married at the Grawford House to-day, to Miss Clara married at the Grawford House to-day, to Miss Clara married at the Grawford House to-day, to Miss Clara married at the Grawford House to-day, to Miss Cl

GAME-DEALERS ORGANIZING

SEEKING CHANGES IN THE LAWS.

PRICE THREE CENTS

SOME OF THEIR ABSURDITIES POINTED OUT-DEAL ERS VERSUS SPORTSMEN.

The game-dealers of the city have been in a fer nent for some time over what they term the absurdities of the game laws of the State. These, they argue, were constructed for the sole benefit of sportsmen, while they completely ignore the August, when venison is not considered particularly desirable, but in January it is a misdemeanor. To sell or have quait in one's possession after January 31 is punishable with fine and imprisonment. This has been an unusually dull season for game. The supply has been alto-gether out of proportion to the demand. There are thousands of dozens of quail on the market and the dealers are afraid that they cannot dispose of them by the end of the month even at ruinous prices.

Quail are now offered for a dollar a dozen and few

The Association for the Protection of Game watches the dealers closely and few attempts at infringement of the the law escape its notice. dealers generally are willing to admit that the obdealers generally are willing to admit that the object of the Association is a good one. It is the construction of the game laws to which they object, and these they are determined, if possible, to change. They met vesterday in one of the rooms of the New-York Mercantile Exchange, No. 186 Reade-st. Among the firms represented were M. Travis & Co., C. Mahr & Co., Phillips, Henry & Co., Drohan & Powell, Gilman & Co., French & Co., Shimer & Laing, H. Dowin & Co., H. Josephy, A. & M. Robbins, Knapp & Van Nostrand, Chamberiain, Hartmau & Co., Thurston & Moore, K. B. Poucher, Henry Combe's Sous and N. Durham. A temporary organization was formed by the election of N. R. French as chairman, and Theodore P. Gilman secretary. Mr. French said:

Twenty-five years ago, when I was in business in

French as chairman, and Theodore P. Gilman secretary. Mr. French said:
Twenty-five years ago, when I was in business in Barclay-st., game-dealers found that doing business within the law was almost as hazardous for it was almost as hazardous for it was almost inpossible to make movely as doing it in deflance of the law. Combined effort enabled us to have the law modified. In some respects the game laws of the State are all right. In others they are injust and absurd. The killing of ventson is allowed in August and September, when nobody wants it, when it can't well be brought to market and when much of what is killed is allowed to rot in the woods. After December I deer cannot be shot and after January I ventson can't be sold—lust when it is wanted. The same may be said of quail. The sale of quail is prohibited after January 31. The supply may be greater than the demand. There may be thousands of dozen in the market on January 31. What is to become of them According to law, they must be destroyed in some manner. According to the law, if a man buys a dozen quail on January 31, he must cook them and eat them on the same day. If he keep six of them for dinner on the next day, he is liable to be fined \$6 and imprisoned for six days. Now this can't be right. I am In favor of protecting our game. This association desires to work in harmony with those who have labored to protect our game. It is more to our interests than to the interest of sportsmen that game should be protected. The food question is far more serious than the question of sport, and all we want is protection for ourselves as well as real protection for our game.

Mr. Durham said that the game laws of the State were made "for the pleasure of dudes who spend

ourselves as welf as real protection for our game.

Mr. Durham said that the game laws of the State
were made "for the pleasure of dudes who spend
their vacation in the Adirondacks in August and
shoot does with udders full of milk and fawns running by their sides." A number of others spoke of
"the urgent necessity that exists for amending the
game laws." Several expressed the opinion that
not only would all the game dealers of the city join
the organization, but that hotel and restaurant
keepers would also be glad to join hands in the
movement.

keepers would also be glad to join hands in the movement.

N. R. French, Jacob Shaffer, John Droban, J. V. Inglee and N. Durham were appointed a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws. I key were instructed to inform all game dealers and others whose interests were identical of the action taken. The committee will name the date of the next meeting, at which a permanent organization will be formed.

It is not the intention of the Game Dealers' Association to limit membership in it to this city. Mr. Shaffer and others thought that it would be better to extend the association throughout the Union. This idea gamed ground quickly and will be put moperation without much loss of time. The membership fee will probably be \$10.

At the close of the meeting Mr. French said to The Tribuye reporter: "The association will empley counsel and will lose no time in taking the proper steps to secure legislation on this subject. I hope and think that the Association for the Protection of Game and the Sportmans' Club will assist us, for many of them, at least, know that the present law is absurd in the extreme and hurtful to game as well as rade."

THE FIRE RECORD.

IRON WORKS DESTROYED.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 8 .- The Excelsion Iron Works of Stovering & Fleming were destroyed by fire this evening. The loss was \$65,000, of which about \$20,000 is on valuable patterns. Little manuractured ware was on hand, the concern having only recently started up with large orders after a shut-down. The insurance, amounting to \$21,800, was placed as follows: Germania of Brooklyn, \$1,300; Eina of Hartford, \$750; Kenton of Covington, Ky. \$2,500; Irie Insurance Association of England, \$3,500; Lomion and Lancabire, \$2,500; Standard of New-York, \$1,500; Royal of Liverpool, \$2,500; Guardian of London, \$2,000; Shoe and Leather of Boston, \$1,500; Cooper of Dayton, \$1,500; Germania of Pittsburg, \$1,500; City Insurance Company of Pittsburg, \$750; total, \$21,800.

BUENING OF A TANNERY. Easton, Jan. 8 .- The tannery of George L. Adams, at Mountain Home, near Strondsburg, was Soo tons of bark, but was saved with slight damage. The entire loss is estimated at from \$40,000 to \$50,000. There were 3.500 sides of leather in the loft, and the loss on it is \$20,000. Forty hands are thrown out of work. The tannery is insured.

TWO MEN BURNED IN A JAIL. FREDERICKSBURG, Texas, Jan. 8. - The County Jail was burned yesterday with two prisoners, Rafael Olvera, a Mexican, in jail for horse stealing, and William Allison, imprisoned for manslangiter. Allison was to have been released to-day on \$3,000 bati.

A SHIP'S CARGO DESTROYED.

VICTORIA, B. C. Jan. 8.-The English ship, Rover of the Seas, lying in the harbor, caught fire to-day and her cargo of general merchandise is nearly a total loss, although the ship is not much injured. The amount of the damage is estimated at \$100,000.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. Louisville, Jan. 8 .- Fred Riffer's tanners was destroyed by fire this morning, causing a loss of \$25,000, on which there is a partial insurance. CLEVELAND, Jan. 8 .- Fire broke out to-night

CLEVELAND, Jan. S.—Fire broke out to-night in Stovening & Fleming's extensive iron works, foundry and machine shop at the corner of Columbus and Leonard sts., on the flats. The flames originated in the wooden foundry, spread to the large three-story brief machine shop and reduced it to ashes. Stovening & Fleming's loss on machinery and buildings is \$30,000; patterns, \$20,000: steck, \$15,000; total, \$65,000. The insurance is \$21,800 in twelve companies.

WEST LIBERTYVILLE, Ill., Jan. 8.—The farm-house of

J. P. Norton has been burned. In attempting to save the household goods, Michael Deethorn and wife, em-ployed about the place, were severely burned. The loss is \$3,000. JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Jan. 8.—The livery stable of S. A. Woods was destroyed by fire last night. Nineteen horses and males were burned. The loss is about \$3,000.

HARTFORD, Jan. 8. - The stores of William Carroll and Joseph Lichtenberger, in Rockville, were burned this afternoon. The jail and the rooms of the Athletic Association were damaged by the fire. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

TROY, Jan. 8.—Patrick Hogan's barn and dwelling and

Mrs. Edward Duffy's barn and dwelling were burned this morning. The loss is \$4,200; insurance, \$3,500. PROVIDENCE, Jan. 8.-The Carmichael Manufacturing Company's two mills at Shaurrock, in the town of Richmond, were burned to the ground to-night with four tenement houses. The estimated loss in \$75,000.

BOSS WINANS ON ENGLISH JOURNALS.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 8.-Ross Winans was seen this morning in regard to the cable disputch an-nouncing that The London Truth has violently attacked nouncing that The London Truth has violently attacked him on account of alleged possessions of his in Scotland. Mr. Winans stated that Truth had the matter sadly Mr. Winans stated that Truth had the matter sadly mixed. In the first place it was his uncle, William L. Winans, who owned the estates. The latter has lived instead of the the last thirty years, and there is no excuss for such mistakes by a paper presuming to be first-class. Mr. Winans ary also that he knows nothing of the trouble between his uncle and the Crofters, but he knows that English journals have for some unknown cause been very jealous of him and fruth in particular. It seems to their sacred soil and purchase princely estates beyond the pocket of their own nobility.